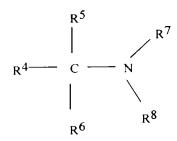
Amendments to Claims

Claim1 (currently amended): A polyacetal resin composition consisting essentially of (a) a polyacetal resin, and (b) one or more members of the group of odor-reducing additives consisting of

(i) succinimide; and

(ii) a low molecular weight primary or secondary amino compound of low volatility, containing at least one amino group and two or more carbon atoms, and having a pKb in the range of about 2-8, excepting and excluding those amino compounds described by the formula



wherein R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶ are selected from the class consisting of hydroxyalkyl groups having 1~4 carbon atoms and alkyl groups having 1~9 carbon atoms, and the R⁷ and R⁸ groups are selected from the class consisting of hydrogen and alkyl groups having 1~4 carbon atoms;

wherein the composition is characterized by a formaldehyde concentration at room temperature that is less than about 50% of the formaldehyde concentration of the polyacetal resin itself.

Claim 2 (original): A composition according to Claim 1 wherein the amino compound has a pKb in the range of about 4-8.

Claim 3 (original): A composition according to Claim 1 wherein the amino compound is characterized by $T_{bp} > T_m - 60$ °C, where T_{bp} is the boiling point of the amino compound and T_m is the melting point of the polyacetal resin.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A composition according to Claim 1 wherein the amino compound is selected from the group consisting of monoethanolamine, diethanolamine, 2-amino-2 ethyl-propanediol, 2-amino-2

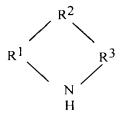
methyl-propanol, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, ethyl p-aminobenzoate, methyl anthranylate, butyl m-aminobenzoate, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 5 (currently amended): A <u>polyacetal resin</u> composition <u>consisting</u> essentially of (a) a polyacetal according to Claim 1 resin, and (b) a low molecular weight primary amino compound of low volatility, containing at least one amino group and two or more carbon atoms, and having a pKb in the range of about 2-8; wherein the composition is characterized by a formaldehyde concentration at room temperature that is less than about 50% of the formaldehyde concentration of the polyacetal resin itself and wherein the amino compound is selected from the group consisting of tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, ethyl *p*-aminobenzoate, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 6. (original) A composition according to Claim 1 wherein the amino compound is present in the composition in an amount of about $0.01\sim10$ parts by weight, per 100 parts by weight of the polyacetal resin.

Claim 7. (original) A composition according to Claim 1 wherein the polyacetal resin is an acetal copolymer.

Claim 8. (original) A composition according to Claim 1 further consisting essentially of an organic cyclic compound having an active imino group according to the formula



wherein R¹, R² and R³ are divalent organic radicals.

Claim 9. (original) A composition according to Claim 1 further consisting essentially of at least one additive selected from the group consisting of nucleating agents, mold release agents, surfactants, impact modifiers, reinforcing agents, anti-static agents, plasticizers, lubricants, fillers and colorants.

Claims10 –27 (canceled)

Claim 28. (original) A shaped article produced from a composition according to Claim 1.

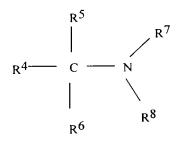
Claims 29-31 (canceled)

Claim 32 (currently amended): A method for reducing the formaldehyde concentration of a part molded from a polyacetal resin, comprising

(a)forming a composition consisting essentially of (i) the polyacetal resin, and (ii) one or more members of the group of odor-reducing additives consisting of

(A)succinimide; and

(B) a low molecular weight primary or secondary amino compound of low volatility, containing at least one amino group and two or more carbon atoms, and having a pKb in the range of 2–8; excepting and excluding those amino compounds described by the formula



wherein R^4 , R^5 and R^6 are selected from the class consisting of hydroxyalkyl groups having 1~4 carbon atoms and alkyl groups having 1~9 carbon atoms, and the R^7 and R^8 groups are selected from the class consisting of hydrogen and alkyl groups having 1~4 carbon atoms; wherein the amino compound of low volatility is characterized by $T_{bp} > T_m - 60^{\circ}C$, where T_{bp} is the boiling point of the amino compound and T_m is the melting point of the polyacetal resin; and

wherein the composition is characterized by a formaldehyde concentration at room temperature that is less than about 50% of the formaldehyde concentration of the polyacetal resin itself; and

(b) molding the part from the composition.

Claim 33 (currently amended): A method according to Claim 32 further comprising the step of selecting as the amino compound a member of the group consisting of *monoethanolamine*, diethanolamine, 2-amino-2 ethyl propanediol,

2-amino-2-methyl-propanol, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, ethyl p-aminobenzoate, methyl anthranylate, butyl m-aminobenzoate, and mixtures thereof.

Claims 34-38 (canceled)

Claim 39 (new): A method for reducing the formaldehyde concentration of a part molded from a polyacetal resin, comprising

(a)forming a composition consisting essentially of (i) the polyacetal resin, and (ii) a low molecular weight primary amino compound of low volatility, containing at least one amino group and two or more carbon atoms, and having a pKb in the range of 2–8; wherein the composition is characterized by a formaldehyde concentration at room temperature that is less than about 50% of the formaldehyde concentration of the polyacetal resin itself and wherein the amino compound is ethyl *p*-aminobenzoate; and

(b)molding the part from the composition.